

Mails.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, THE YOKOHAMA DOCK CO., LTD.

BREMEN.

IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINES.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, HIOGO and YOKOHAMA	"PRINZ Eitel Friedrich" Capt. E. Malchow	THURSDAY, 6th May, 5 A.M.
MANILA, YAP, NEWGUINEA, BRISBANE, SYDNEY and MELBOURNE	"MANILA" Capt. E. Gathmann	FRIDAY, 21st May, 10 A.M.
KODAT and SANDAKAN	"BORNEO" Capt. F. Sembill	WEDNESDAY, 5th May, 9 A.M.

For further Particulars, apply to

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

MELCHERS & CO.,

GENERAL AGENTS, HONGKONG & CHINA.

Hongkong, 5th May, 1909.

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MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

FRENCH MAIL LINES.

FORTNIGHTLY SERVICE TO and FROM EUROPE via SUEZ CANAL.
TO and FROM JAPAN via SHANGHAI.

FOR	STEAMERS	CAPTAINS	TO SAIL ON
SHANGHAI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA	POLYNESIAN	Broc.	10th May, P.M.
MARSEILLES, VIA PORTS	TOMKIN	Charbonnel	11th May, at 1 P.M.
SHANGHAI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA	SYDNEY	X.	24th May, P.M.
MARSEILLES, VIA PORTS	OCEANIC	Sellier	25th May, at 1 P.M.

Transshipment on the Co.'s Steamers at Singapore for Batavia; at Colombo for Calcutta, Bombay and Australia; at Port Said for the Levant, Constantinople and Black Sea.

Through Tickets to London via Paris from £27.10 up to £71.10. 30 hours' railway from Marseilles to London.

Interpreters meet passengers at their arrival in Marseilles.

For further particulars, apply to

P. de CHAMPMORIN,

AGENT,

QUEEN'S BUILDINGS.

Hongkong, 27th April, 1909.

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MESSAGERIES CANTONNAISES.

FRENCH LINE OF STEAMERS BETWEEN HONGKONG, CANTON AND KOUANG-SI.

S.S. "PAUL BEAU," 1,900 tons, 14 knots.
S.S. "CHARLES HARDOUIN," 1,900 tons, 14 knots.The speediest, most luxuriously appointed and punctual steamers on the line
Departure from Hongkong at 10 P.M. (Saturdays excepted).
Departure from Canton at 5.15 P.M. (Sundays excepted).These superb steamers carrying the French Mail are fitted throughout with Electric Light and Fans and were specially built for this trade. Excellent cuisine.
The Company's Own Wharf near Wing Lok Street and its berth in Canton opposite Shamshien.

For further particulars, please apply to the COMPANY'S OFFICE at Shamshien, Canton, or to their Agents

BARRETTO & CO., Hongkong.

Hongkong, 9th October, 1908.

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HONGKONG-MANILA-
ILOILO-CEBU.

Regular Steamship Service between Hongkong and above ports.

Steamship	Tonnage	Captain	For	Sailing Dates
S.S. "RIGEL"	1,750	Sloven	MANILA	About 30th April, 1909.
S.S. "MANDAL"	1,917	Erickson	Do.	

For Freight or Passage, apply to

BARRETTO & CO.,

Agents.

Hongkong, 19th April, 1909.

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Intimations.

THE YOKOHAMA DOCK CO., LTD.

No. 1 DOCK.

Length inside 514 ft. Width of entrance, top 95 ft.; bottom 75 ft. Water on blocks, 27.5 ft. Time to pump out, 4 hours.

No. 2 DOCK.

Length inside, 375 ft. Width of entrance, top 60.5 ft.; bottom 45.8 ft. Water on blocks, 26.5 ft. Time to pump out, 3 hours.

THESE DOCKS are conveniently situated in Yokohama harbour and the attention of Captains and Engineers is respectfully called to the advantages offered for Docking and repairing Vessels and Machinery of every description.

The plant and tools are of recent patterns for dealing quickly and cheaply with work and a large stock of material is always at hand, (plates and angles all being tested by Lloyd's surveyors).

Two powerful Twin Screw Towboats are available for taking Vessels in or out of Dock, and for taking Sailing Vessels in or out of the bay. The floating derrick is capable of lifting 35 tons.

Steam Launches of Steel or Wood, Lighters, Steel Buildings and Roofs, Bridge Work, and all kinds of Machinery are made on the premises.

Tenders will be made up when required and the workmanship and material will be guaranteed.

The cost of Docking, and repair work, will be found to compare favourably with that of any port in the world.

Telephone: Nos. 376, 506, or 681.

Telegrams, "Dock, Yokohama," Codes A. B. C. 4th and 5th Edt.

Liebers, Scotts,

A. I. and Watkins.

Yokohama, May 23rd, 1905.

159

To Let.

ROOMS suitable for Offices in No. 10, ICE HOUSE STREET, in rear of David Sassoon & Co.'s premises.
"FAIR VIEW" No. 1, Robinson Road, containing Six Rooms and Several Small Rooms and Large Out-houses.
Apply to—
DAVID SASSOON & Co., Ltd.
Hongkong, 30th April, 1909.

1313

TO LET.

SHOP and DWELLING HOUSE, No. 78, Queen's Road, Central.
Apply to—
S. J. DAVID & Co.,
Prince's Buildings.
Hongkong, 25th March, 1909.

1393

TO LET.

NOS. 51, 53, & 55, WONG-NEI-CHUNG ROAD.
Apply to—
HONGKONG & KOWLOON LAND & LOAN CO., LTD.,
No. 8, Queen's Road West.
Hongkong, 9th March, 1909.

1448

TO LET.

GODOWN No. 54, DUNDRELL STREET.
Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LD.,
Hongkong, 1st April, 1909.

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TO LET.

OFFICES, No. 2, CONNAUGHT ROAD, 3rd Floor.
No. 1 CLIFTON GARDENS, CONDUIT ROAD.
A HOUSE in WONG-NEI-CHUNG ROAD.
A HOUSE in RYAN TERRACE.
OFFICES in YORK BUILDING.
GODOWNS in PRINCE EAST, BLUE BUILDINGS, and No. 168, DES VUEX ROAD next to the Hongkong Hotel.
FLATS in MORETON TERRACE.
No. 10, DES VUEX ROAD CENTRAL, 1st Floor.
Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LD.
Hongkong, 19th April 1909.

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TO LET.

TWO AIRY ROOMS in a house on BELILIOS TERRACE, first entrance from Robinson Road. Moderate Rental. For particulars, apply to—
"HOUSEHOLDER,"
C/o Hongkong Telegraph.
Hongkong, 5th March, 1909.

1339

TO LET.

OFFICES and ROOMS on the 1st and 2nd Floors of No. 14, Des Vaux Road Central (formerly occupied by Messrs. Shewan, Tomes & Co.). Rents low.
Apply to—
THE COMPAGNIE DEPARTEMENT, E. D. Sassoon & Co.,
Queen's Road Central.
Hongkong, 24th February, 1909.

1188

LEE YEE
HAIR DRESSING SALOONHAS ALWAYS ON HAND
CIGARS, CIGARETTESAND
TOILET REQUISITES

FOR SALE.

14, D'AGUILAR STREET,
HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 2nd February, 1909.

131

JUST LANDED:

The well-known and famous brandy
"Bisquit Dubouche
& Co."

XXX-Very Old Fine\$2.50

V.O.C.B. Guaranteed 20 Years

Old 5.50

ALSO

QUINQUINA?

QUINQUINA?

DUBONNET?

FRENCH STORE.

Sole Agent,
Hongkong, 30th April, 1909.

42

O. C. MOOSA,
1 & 3, D'AGUILAR STREET

NOVELTIES OF THE SEASON.

Trimmed and Untrimmed
HATS, RIBBONS, FLOWERS,
FEATHERS, &c., &c.

LACE SCARFS, MOTOR VEILS

IN
VARIOUS COLORS.

MOUSQUETEIRE GLOVES

IN
WHITE, BLACK & COLORS.WOOLEN DELAINES, NUNSVAIL-
INGS, VOILES, &c., &c.

LADIES' and CHILDREN'S

UNDERCLOTHINGS.

Samples on application. Coast
Port orders carefully executed.

Hongkong, 26th September, 1908.

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F. BLACKHEAD & Co.,
SHIP-CHANDLERS, SAILMAKERS,
COAL AND PROVISION MERCHANTS, NAVAL CONTRACTORS
AND GENERAL COMMISSION
AGENTS.GROUND FLOOR,
ST. GEORGE'S BUILDING,
HONGKONG.

SOAP AND SODA MANUFACTURERS

SOLE AGENTS FOR

HARTMANN'S RAHTI'S GENUINE

COMPOSITION "RED" HAND

BRAND, HARTMANN'S GREY PAINT

DAIMLER'S PATENT MOTOR

LAUNCHES.

&c., &c., &c.

Sole Agents for

FERGUSON'S SPECIAL CF RAM

and

P. & O. SPECIAL LIQUOR SCOTCH

WHISKY, &c.

EVERY KIND OF

SHIP'S STORES and REQUISITES

ALWAYS IN STOCK

AT
REASONABLE PRICES.

Hongkong, 9th March, 1909.

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DISMISSAL OF A JAPANESE OFFICER.

ALLEGED TO BE ASSOCIATED WITH
CHINESE REVOLUTIONISTS.

According to Japanese papers Infantry Captain Kato Nobuo, aged 30, of the Japanese Army, was dismissed from the service on the 17th instant, as he was discovered to be associated with Chinese revolutionists. It appears that the dismissed officer graduated from the Junior Military Staff College in 1896 and joined the 30th Infantry Regiment. He was appointed an Ensign in 1900, promoted to the rank of Lieutenant and sent to Tientsin the same year to join the Japanese guards there. On the outbreak of hostilities with Russia he was appointed an attaché to the staff of the Commander-in-Chief of the Japanese Army in Manchuria, and was promoted to the rank of Captain in 1907. On returning home from Manchuria he again joined the 30th Infantry. He entered the Military Academy in November, 1906, on order of his commander, remained there only one year, at the end of which he was dismissed for misconduct. He was then appointed to the command of a company in the 52nd Regiment at Hiroaki. During his stay in Tientsin, the dismissed officer is said to have been associated with Sun Yat-sen and his followers. After the war he maintained communication with Sun Yat-sen, scheming various plots according to the charge. Sent to Hiroaki, he found himself in a position which made it very inconvenient to keep in touch with the Chinese revolutionists. In December last he returned to Tokyo on leave of absence on the pretext of illness, and travelled between Shizuoka, Nagoya, and Tokyo in company with Chinese revolutionists. Recognising the obstacles to free action whilst in the army he sent in his resignation. The War Office entertained suspicions of his movements and investigated the circumstances through the Gendarmerie. Discovering that he was associated with Chinese revolutionists, his resignation was refused and he was dismissed from the service.

JAPANESE PIANOS AND ORGANS IN CHINA.

The following extracts from an American consular report for China will be of interest to musicians in Japan:—

"It is interesting to note the efforts being made by the Japanese to introduce their pianos in the Chinese market. Several well-equipped factories have been established in Japan whose head builders are Japanese trained in British and American establishments. They have succeeded in turning out handsome pianos, which they are offering to the dealers at about one half the catalogue price of American pianos. They are gradually overcoming the faults which are being found with their instruments, and are making some headway, though small in this market. As the demand for pianos is not large they cannot, of course, expect to secure a large trade. The foreign dealers, while not refusing to put Japanese pianos on exhibit, decline to place any number in stock, and the Japanese are importers of their own nationality to push the trade.

The American trade in organs has suffered greatly of late on account of the introduction of Japanese 'baby organs' at almost half the price of the American instruments. The first Japanese organs imported were crude, but in spite of this their low cost proved a strong argument in their favour with the Chinese purchaser. The musical goods dealers, who were enjoying a good trade in American organs, found that they could not compete with the Japanese instruments. With time the Japanese were able to improve their organs, and commenced their introduction into this field with energy. The strongest argument in favour of their instruments was the low price.

"It was proposed to the American manufacturers that they manufacture the parts for the baby organs in the United States and send them to China, to be set up in the piano and organ factories here. This was done, and a material reduction in the price of the American organ was made. The Japanese, however, have installed in their factories the most improved organ-building machinery to be had in the United States, and they are now sending their organs into this market in large numbers. Their instruments, while of as good appearance as the American organs, are generally not so well set up and are made of less seasoned wood, but they only ask half the price of American organs for their instruments.

"The difficulty in tuning an organ is not as great as in tuning a piano, so that the Japanese have found little trouble in this direction. The tuning is done by Japanese girls.

"It is said that the foreign importers have practically given up bringing in American organs either set up or in parts, it being found impossible to compete with the Japanese article. There seems no prospect of reviving the American trade or even of continuing the small China-made organ trade, in face of the Japanese importations. It is certain that the American manufacturer cannot cut his prices 50 per cent. to allow of competition with the Japanese.

NOTICE.

THE Manager of Kennedy's Stable begs to inform the residents of Kowloon and district that, provided sufficient support be forthcoming, he will be prepared to ESTABLISH A SHOEING FORGE at Kowloon, where Horses and Ponies can be shod by experienced Shanghai farriers on stated days, to be arranged later.

Inasmuch as expense will be incurred in hiring suitable premises and in fitting up the forge, the manager hopes that the scheme will have general support.

Those desirous of availing themselves of the above are requested to send in their names and number of horses or ponies to the undersigned.

C. W. GEGG,

Manager, Kennedy's Stables.

Hongkong, 4th May, 1909.

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WEATHER-FORCAST AND
STORM-WARNINGS ISSUED
FROM THE HONGKONG
OBSERVATORY.

METEOROLOGICAL SIGNALS.

Meteorological signals are hoisted on the mast in front of the Water Police Station at Tsim Sha Tsui for the information of masters of vessels leaving the port. They do not necessarily imply that bad weather is expected here;—

1. A CONE point upwards indicates a Typhoon to the North of the Colony.
2. A CONE point upwards and DRUM below indicates a Typhoon to the North-East of the Colony.
3. A DRUM indicates a Typhoon to the East of the Colony.
4. A CONE point downwards and DRUM below indicates a Typhoon to the South-East of the Colony.
5. A CONE point downwards indicates a Typhoon to the South of the Colony.
6. A CONE point downwards and BALL below indicates a Typhoon to the South-West of the Colony.
7. A BALL indicates a Typhoon to the West of the Colony.
8. A CONE point upwards and BALL below indicates a Typhoon to the North-West of the Colony.

Red Signals indicate that the centre is believed to be more than 300 miles away from the Colony.

Black Signal indicate that the centre is believed to be less than 300 miles away from the Colony.

The above signals will, as heretofore, be hoisted only when typhoons exist in such positions or are moving in such directions that information regarding them is considered to be of importance to the Colony or to shipping leaving the harbour.

These signals are repeated at the Harbour Office, H.M.S. Tamar, Green Island Signal Mast, and the Flagstaff on the premises of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company at Kowloon.

URGENT SIGNAL.

In addition to the above, when it is expected that the wind may increase to full typhoon force at any moment, the following Urgent Signal will be made at the Water Police Station, and repeated at the Harbour Office:—

THREE EXPLOSIVE BOMBS, AT INTERVALS OF TEN SECONDS.

A Black Cross will be hoisted at the same time, superior to the other shapes.

NIGHT SIGNALS.

The following Night Signals will be exhibited from the Flagstaff on the roof of the Water Police Station at Kowloon, the Harbour Office Flagstaff, and H.M.S. Tamar.

I. Three Lights Vertical, Green Green Green, indicates that a typhoon is believed to be situated more than 300 miles from the Colony.

II. Three Lights Vertical, Green Red Green, indicates that a typhoon is believed to be situated less than 300 miles from the Colony.

III. Three Lights Vertical, Red Green Red, indicates that the wind may be expected to increase to full typhoon force at any moment.

No. III. Signal will be accompanied by the Explosive Bombs, as above, in the event of the information conveyed by this signal being first published by night.

These Night Signals will be substituted the Day Signals at sunset, and will, when necessary, be altered during the night.

These Night Signals will be substituted the Day Signals at sunset, and will, when necessary, be altered during the night.

SUPPLEMENTARY WARNING.

For the benefit of Native Craft and passing Ocean Vessels, a Cone will be exhibited at each of the following stations during the time that any of the above Day Signals are hoisted in the Harbour.

Gap Rock.	Aberdeen.
Waglan.	Sau Ki Wan.
Stanley.	Sai Kung.
Cape Collinson.	Sau Tau Kok.
Tai Po.	

This will indicate that there is a depression somewhere in the China Sea, and that a Storm Warning is hoisted in the Harbour.

Further details can always be given to Ocean Vessels, on demand, by signal, from the Light-houses.

F. G. FERGUSON,

Director.

4th May, 1909.

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Consumers

SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.,
General Managers,
Hongkong, 10th March, 1904.

Ladies' and Children's BATHING COSTUMES

POWELL'S
ALEXANDRA
BUILDINGS.

28, Queen's Road.

Intimation.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

CHEMISTS

BY APPOINTMENT TO HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR AND HOUSEHOLD.

Watson's HYGIENOL, AND BUBONIC PLAGUE!

It has been proved by repeated experiments that "WATSON'S HYGIENOL" is the most potent agent for the destruction of fleas, especially rat fleas.

It has now been proved that Plague is conveyed to human beings by means of fleas from rats which have died of this disease.

All risk of infection can be avoided by washing the floors, etc., or sprinkling where the fleas are likely to be with a dilute solution of "WATSON'S HYGIENOL." A teaspoonful to a pint of water, or a teacupful to three gallons, makes a solution of the strength required for this purpose.

HYGIENOL IS A POWERFUL DISINFECTANT AND GERMICIDE

Price per Pint 50 cents

" " Gallon \$2.00

A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED.

HONGKONG DISPENSARY
AND
KOWLOON DISPENSARY.

Hongkong, 17th March, 1909. [28]

NOTICE.

All communications intended for publication in "THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" should be addressed to The Editor, 1, Ice House Road, and should be accompanied by the Writer's Name and Address.

Ordinary letters or communications should be addressed to The Manager.

The Editor will not undertake to be responsible for any rejected MS., nor to return any Contribution.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES (IN ADVANCE).

DAILY—136 per annum.
WEEKLY—\$15 per annum.

The rates per quarter and per annum, proportional Subscriptions for any period less than one month will be charged at a full month.

The daily issue is delivered free when the address is accessible to newsmen. Peak subscribers can have their copies delivered at their residences without any extra charge. On copies sent by post an additional \$1.80 per quarter is charged for postage.

The postage on the weekly issue to any part of the world is 80 cents per quarter.

Single Copies, Daily, ten cents. Weekly, twenty-five cents (for cash only).

DEATHS.

On April 23, 1909, at Shanghai **NORMAN EWAN FORD**, of Sydney, Australia, and of the I. M. Customs, Nanjing, aged 35 years.

On April 29, 1909, at Shanghai, Captain **ALEXANDER WILSON**, aged 60 years.

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, MAY 5, 1909.

AGAIN THE CHINESE GOVERNMENT.

What does this new move mean? "The Waiwupu is negotiating with the British Minister for a modification of the law relating to the extradition of fugitive criminals between Canton and Hongkong." That is the bald telegram which we republished from the *Sing Fook* yesterday. The Chinese Government is becoming so anxious for the safety of the people of Hongkong that it fears the inroads of desperadoes subject to China may cause a disturbance. Is that supposed to be the meaning, or is it that the extradition law of the Colony is so loosely framed that known, recognised and proved "criminals" run at large in this Colony because the British constitution protects political offenders? It is rather a large order for China at the present day to

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

It is stated that a Customs station has been opened at Aigun.

A SCHEME is said to be on foot to hold an industrial exhibition at Harbin.

WORK was begun on the 31st ultimo on the construction of the Wuchang-Yochow railway.

THE Spanish Minister in Peking has requested China to replace the *Chargé d'Affaires* in Spain by a Minister and the Waiwupu is about to accede to the request.

As H.E. Lu Tsing-shiang, Minister at The Hague, is on leave, the Waiwupu intends to appoint H.E. Li Sheng-to, Minister in Belgium, to act in his stead in dealing with the compulsory Chinese registration question.

HIS Excellency the Governor and suite paid a visit to the Cosmopolitan Docks yesterday. The party then went over the Brewery and the Cement Concrete Block Works at Lai-chi-hok. Sir Frederick visited the Petroleum Works at Lai-chi-hok also.

THE Garden Fête organized by a number of leading citizens in aid of the Soldiers' and Sailors' Home and the Seamen's Institute will take place at the Botanic Gardens from 4 to 11 p.m. this evening. The numerous side-shows will doubtless prove attractive.

THE total amount of income from monopolies of the Portuguese Government for the past fiscal year is Y. 9,616,770, a deficit of Y. 4,234,641 as against the estimates. The sum of Y. 1,468,048 still remaining uncollected, the actual deficit amounts to Y. 2,766,593.

SAT-ING-PUN market was the scene of a raid yesterday, where a motley crowd of hawkers had collected. On examination, they were found to be without licences. The offending ones were arraigned before Mr. Hazeland in the Police Court to-day, an average fine of \$5 or fourteen days being imposed in each case.

THREE tins of jam and ten ounces of tea mysteriously disappeared on the 3rd instant on board H.M.S. *Moore* at Hungkong Dock. It was suspected that the articles had been illegally transferred to the cook and two mess-room boys belonging to the ship. The culprits were given six weeks' hard labour each.

CHUNG PU, an unemployed ne'er-do-well, walked into a house the other night on the pretence of calling on a friend who wasn't there. The thief walked out with a silk long-sleeved shirt and a silk jacket valued at \$5. The erring one, much to his surprise, was today awarded by Mr. Hazeland six weeks' hard labour and six hours' stocks.

CANTON DAY BY DAY.

A DRASTIC STEP.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

Canton, 4th May.

Twenty-one opium-smoking establishments at Sha Tow, in the Nambou district, have been suddenly sealed up without warning by order of the Nambou magistrates and the keepers of the premises brought to Canton to be dealt with. They have now been sentenced to be exposed in the stocks for ten days.

CANTON-HANKOW RAILWAY'S AFFAIRS.

Mr. Yuan Tsung Xung, in the employ of the Canton-Hankow Railway Company as Assistant Engineer, has now resigned from his position owing to the differences among the members of the Board of Directors of the Company. At present there are no Chinese engineers in the Company's employ, with the exception of Tao-tai Kwong, the Engineer-in-Chief.

THE BOUNDARIES OF MACAO.

In connection with the Macao delimitation question, H.E. Viceroy Chang Jen Chua has now issued a proclamation informing the public that H.E. Ko Yu Him has been appointed by the Imperial Government Special Commissioner to conduct negotiations with the Portuguese Government on the Macao boundary question. The Commissioner has now arrived at Canton. Pending the arrival of the Portuguese Commissioner, the negotiations will be proceeded with without delay. The Canton gentry are greatly interested in the matter and it is generally hoped that the question will be amicably settled. It is now feared that the residents of Macao have also recently held meetings in this connection, who, it is believed, will do everything possible in co-operation with the Commissioners of the two nations to bring the matter to a satisfactory conclusion. It is therefore urged that the people remain quiet for the result, and not create any disturbances during the progress of the negotiations. They are further requested not to incite the public feeling.

OFFICIAL AMENITIES.

H.E. Viceroy Chang will receive the American Consul at Canton to-morrow at 11 a.m.

DELIBERATIVE COUNCIL.

Yesterday, work was commenced for the construction of the building for the proposed Canton Deliberative Council, outside the East Gate, close to the mint.

WEST RIVER PATROL.

On the 2nd instant, Admiral Li Chun left here on board a shallow-draft cruiser, to the West River to make an inspection of the waterways.

AN OFFICIAL'S BLUNDER.

A sentence of six months' detention in the custody of the Nambou magistrate has been passed on Chan Sing Ngam, of the Imperial Chinese Telegraph Administration, for committing an error in the translation of an official telegraphic message.

CORRESPONDENCE.

(We do not necessarily endorse the opinions expressed by Correspondents in this column.)

MACAO'S AWAKENING.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH."

SIR,—Macao has been so much under the limelight of public attention of late—a fact emphasized by your illuminating article last evening—that I take it as my excuse for trespassing upon the courtesy of your columns to enlighten your readers on the utter helplessness of the administration to ameliorate the condition of public affairs in Macao. The local authorities have been so often blamed for the sins of omission on the part of the Colonial Ministry in Lisbon that it is justice to the executive at Macao, a word should be said in season in their defence. And no time is more opportune than the present when the well-disposed British Press devotes so much space in friendly criticism of the doings in the Portuguese Colony.

Accustomed as we are from our very childhood to the admirable system that makes the success of British colonization, it is difficult to conceive that another European colony should be situated so near to ourselves and yet so far in the ways that govern it. The keynote in the success of one spells the very ruin of the other when the varying conditions are applied to each. The Imperial legislation that was adopted to the needs of Hongkong in its earliest infancy at once gave way to the system of Crown Colony government with its own Legislative Council and the advisory board to the head of the administration known as the Executive Council. What is so admirable in the British system is that the officials, with the aid and experience of the unofficial members, can at a moment's notice frame any Ordinance to suit local requirements and as soon alter, amend, or revoke any legislative enactment calling for prompt modification. Again, the Legislative Council hold the purse-strings of the Colony, and its revenue and expenditure are regulated by that body. This latter privilege is an important one, and when applied in comparison to the system obtaining in Macao shows under what disadvantage the latter is labouring against its formidable British rival as a port of trade.

Whereas in this Colony all its surplus revenue, after paying for the machinery of its administration, is devoted towards public improvements, roads and communications, and reproductive works, Macao's coffers are a mere whim and fancy of the Lisbon Government who, from time to time, cause huge drains to be made for the benefit of the impoverished province of Timor. Not that Timor lacks the latent resources to enable it to be a self-supporting Colony, but by reason of culpable neglect by the Mother Country its immense and valuable petroleum deposits are allowed to remain unproductive, and the fertility of its soil be made to yield nothing commercially profitable. The consequence is that, neglected and uncared for, the salaries of its underpaid officials are allowed to lapse into arrears, its police and its garrison maintained in a condition of sad inefficiency, and in short, that chaos and poverty reign where order and plenty should sway. The original cause is in a condition of chronic revolt, and the disaffection of the natives rather than assists the commercial development of the territory. For lack of adequate protection by the Government the oil fields have remained undeveloped, in spite of the fact that successive syndicates—both national and foreign—have made repeated attempts to tap the rich wells which Timor is known to possess. As a White Elephant, Timor is maintained by Portugal at the cost of the ancient Colony of Macao. It is not surprising, therefore, that Macao lacks the wherewithal for its material development.

Without money, and without power, it is no wonder that its inhabitants manifest little lively interest in the Colony's progress, for whatever they might think and say it is like the voice in the wilderness, crying in vain to an apathetic Ministry to raise it from the Slough of Despond into which it has been allowed to sink through the defective system of the Government in the metropolis. Governor or Governor, who has been sent to administer the destinies of the Colony, has realized its most urgent needs, and has drawn up elaborate reports that have been transmitted to the Colonial Office only to be pigeon-holed. Even with the present holder of the reins of government, the same thing happens. As Senhor Nolasco truly said, at the meeting on Saturday, Governor Rodrigues is fully conscious of the pressing needs of Macao and is as well acquainted with the practical measures calculated to work out its salvation. But what more can His Excellency do than write reports home and press for the execution of urgent public works? When a deaf ear is turned to his repeated representations, even the best-intentioned man will soon tire, and unless effect is promptly given to the recommendations submitted by H.E. Rodrigues to Lisbon, it may be taken for granted that the energetic Governor will turn away in disgust—like many of his predecessors—only to allow Macao to slumber away in its sleep of ages.

As with finance, so it is with legislation. Your reference to the Commercial Code in the able article of yesterday strikes the nail on the head as to the anomalous position of the Chinese merchants and traders doing business in Macao. Lisbon administrators would have it that what is sauce for the goose must be sauce for the gander. The provisions of the Commercial Code might be admirable for Portugal, but when it comes to their applicability to the special conditions obtaining in Macao, with its system of *horre* and Chinese partnerships, it is quite a different story. Had the Ministers for the Colonies no examples to work upon, there can be no wonder at the egregious blunders that are being committed month after month, and year after year, as regards Macao. The Portuguese administrators need not go far to seek for examples to copy. Hongkong, with its colonial success and the abundance of its solid foundation of property

ty should be the lively example for the short-sighted people in Lisbon to govern Macao as Hongkong is governed. Instead of which they persist in the errors of their way, resulting in Macao declining in trade and political importance from day to day.

Another vital matter that should merit the consideration of the Government is the chaotic condition of Macao's Land Registry. Unless the transfer and transmission of landed estate can be effectively and rapidly effected few would care to lay out money in Macao properties. In this connection I may mention the exorbitant charge of ten per cent. on the purchasing price of the property as assignment fees when compared to the one per cent. charged in Hongkong.

I join issue with you in the belief that the new port of Heungchow will threaten the commercial existence of Macao. Heungchow lacks the natural physical requirements to make it a port. The scheme for converting it into a trade centre has originated in the desire to make small fortunes rapidly; those who might have sunk their capital in the hope of seeing in Heungchow a second Hongkong, are doomed to disappointment. The visit to Heungchow on the inaugural day did not impress me with a sense of the importance with which its promoters seek to invest it. Macao has not so much to fear danger from without. I caution it to watch its enemies from within; that is to say, the apathy, indifference and culpable neglect which have been responsible for its present decadent condition. Yours, etc.,

A WELL-WISHER.

Hongkong, 4th May.

SHANGHAI RACES.

Following are the results of the remaining events at yesterday's meeting which had not been received up to the time of going to press:—

4.—THE RACE CLUB CUP. Two miles. For China ponies.

Marbles 1
Sagittarius 2
Palm Tree 3
Time: 4 mins. 19 3/4 secs.

5.—THE GRAND STAND STAKES. One mile and a quarter. For China ponies, being *bona fide* griffins at date of entry.

China 1
Mazlob 2
Platypus 3
Time: 2 mins. 37 1/5 secs.

6.—THE SICCAWEI CUP. One mile and a quarter. For China ponies.

Gemini 1
Brooklyn 2
Sutle 3
Time: 2 mins. 37 1/5 secs.

7.—THE PEKING STAKES.—One mile. For subscription griffins of this meeting.

Yeoman 1
Homestead 2
Brumby 3
Time: 2 mins. 4 4/5 secs.

8.—THE SHANGHAI STAKES.—One mile and a half. For China ponies.

Moriak 1
Celia Rose 2
Bokol 3
Time: 3 mins. 9 4/5 secs.

9.—THE PRING CUP. One mile. For China ponies that have started at this meeting and never won a race.

Burry-up 1
Medfield 2
Pianola 3
Time: 2 mins. 4 4/5 secs.

10.—THE SCURRY STAKES. Seven furlongs. For China ponies, being *bona fide* griffins at date of entry.

Fabulous 1
Seafarer 2
Loadstone 3
Time: 1 min. 45 3/5 secs.

THIRD DAY'S RESULTS.

To-day's results up to the time of going to press are as follows:—

1.—THE GREAT NORTHERN PLATE. Seven furlongs. For China ponies that have run at this meeting.

Brooklyn 1
Peiho 2
Ravenhoe 3
Time: 1:15 2/5.

2.—THE RUBICON PLATE. One mile and a quarter. For China ponies, being *bona fide* griffins at date of entry.

Russley 1
Fabulous 2
Klog Cole 3
Time: 2:38 4/5.

3.—THE SHANTUNG STAKES. One mile. A forced entry for all subscription griffins otherwise entered at this meeting.

Banff 1
Vingt-et-une 2
Yeoman 3
Time: 2:15 3/5.

CHOTA HAZRI.

The *Lamp* has been discussing the early morning cup of tea, which it admits is a source of comfort and refreshment to a good many persons. When tea, properly infused, is harmful at all it is, our contemporary asserts, when it is taken without food—that is to say, when the stomach is empty—but milk neutralizes the tannin substances, and thus precludes their acting as irritants. The most cogent argument against the early morning cup of tea (it is added) is that, as in so many cases, at all events, the tea is swallowed before the mouth and teeth are cleansed, the septic potentialities accumulated in the mouth overnight are washed into the stomach, and a poisoning process is thus set on foot. This is not improbably a source of gastric catarrh in some individuals who drink their early morning tea before they have taken food. The mouth, of course, should be clean before food is taken, and especially before warm drink is indulged in.

SHOP-LIFTING EXTRAORDINARY.

A SMALL CHANGE THIEF IN TAO-LEE.

A Chinaman whose name is alleged to be Yeung Yau, a worthy Celestial who is not troubled with a plethora of this world's good things, was quietly doing a sampler down Queen's Road shortly after dark yesterday, when, on passing a money-changer's shop, he suddenly discovered that his purse, needed replenishing with small change. Yeung did not pause to consider the means by which this was to be accomplished. The question was to do it by the easiest method and in the shortest space of time. He therefore favoured the shop in question with his presence. The money-changer was busy at the time attending to a customer. This accident, coupled with the fact that a bunch of coin pieces was lying on the counter, made Yeung think. As quick as thought, Yeung promptly snatched the treasure which he perhaps imagined was waiting for a claimant, and, finding the coast clear, did a sprint in Dorado's most approved style. But Cheung Hang K, proved the winner of the strange Marathon race, and, catching the gapping Yeung none too gently, made a present of him to the Police, who were only too pleased to afford the prisoner temporary accommodation. Accused was brought before Mr. Hazeland to-day and remanded in Police custody.

BANDMAN DRAMATIC COMPANY.

"THE WORST WOMAN IN LONDON."

There was a somewhat better attendance than the previous night at the Theatre Royal last evening when the Bandman Dramatic Company staged Walter Melville's sensational play "The Worst Woman in London." That those who saw the drama last night appreciated its artistic interpretation by the Company goes without saying; for, during the evening, the spontaneous applause which greeted the artists was proof of a clever work cleverly acted. The piece, as the title clearly suggests, concerns the doings of a bold adventuress, and contains striking situations which are capable of absorbing the attention of the most phlegmatic playgoer. The piece has all the characteristics of melodrama, and exercises the emotional faculties to a remarkable degree. Miss Florence Dalton, who was the original in the piece, appeared in the character of Frances Vere, and from the commencement of her part till the fall of the curtain, she engrossed the attention of the audience by her brilliant acting. As Jack Felton, Mr. Henry Dallas was again the soul of the piece so far as the male portion of the cast is concerned. Miss Minnie Rayner took the part of Matilda Parker, the old servant, and her acting showed that she thoroughly appreciated her part. The other players acted in their usual finished style, and materially aided to the success of the piece. To-night, the Drury Lane success "Youth" will occupy the boards.

CHINESE LAW REFORM.

A COMPREHENSIVE SCHEME.

The Board of Justice has submitted to the Throne a comprehensive scheme of Law Reform to be carried out in nine years commencing from the 31st year of Kwang Hsu as follows:—First year; establishment of Police and High Courts in Peking, and local Courts and Courts of the First Instance in the Tartar City; revision of the Criminal Law; consideration of the whole question of the administration of justice and drafting laws governing the conduct of judges. Second year; fixing the ways and means of establishing model prisons in Peking; enforcement of the law governing the conduct of judges in Peking; fixing the ways and means of establishing Courts in the provincial capitals and commercial ports; publication of the provisional rules of procedure; extending the scope of the regulations regarding petitions in litigation; drafting regulations respecting the recommendation and promotion of judges; publication of the regulations respecting the duties of judges and magistrates; drafting prison regulations and laws governing the conduct of prison officials; drafting laws providing for the keeping of records; Third year; appointment of provincial Commissioners of Justice; enforcement of the law governing the conduct of such officials; fixing the ways and means of establishing local Police Courts in the Tartar and Chinese City; publication of the law providing for the keeping of records; publication of the prison regulations and laws governing the conduct of prison officials; establishment of Courts in the provincial capitals and commercial ports; enforcement of the law governing the conduct of the judges in Chihli; enforcement of provisional rules of legal procedure; drafting regulations regarding the examination, appointment and pay of judges; enforcement of the regulations respecting the recommendation and promotion of judges in Peking. Fourth year; fixing the ways and means of establishing Courts in the prefectures and districts of Chihli; enforcement of the law regarding the examination, appointment and pay of judges; enforcement of the regulations respecting the recommendation and promotion of judges in Chihli. Fifth year; joining the Ministry of the Interior and the Board of Finance in memorializing the Throne to enforce the law providing for the keeping of records in Peking, settling the scheme for the establishment of Courts in the prefectures and districts of Chihli; enforcement of the law regarding the examination, appointment and pay of judges. Sixth year; establishment of the Courts in the prefectures and districts of Chihli; fixing the ways and means of establishing district Courts throughout the Empire; enforcement of the New Criminal Code; establishment of the scheme for the establishment of district Courts throughout the Empire; enforcement of cases to be kept by local Courts in Chihli. Eighth year; establishment of district Courts throughout the Empire; records of cases to be kept by the Courts of the First Instance in Chihli; revision of the regulations respecting the recommendation and promotion of judges. Ninth year; making all judicial regulations conform to the enforcement of the revised regulations respecting the recommendation and promotion of judges. Summary of Law.

Shipping—Steamers.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY CO.'S Royal Mail Steamship Line. "EMPRESS LINE."

Between China, Japan and Europe via Canada and the United States, calling at Hongkong, Shanghai, Nagasaki (through the Inland Sea of Japan) Kobe, Yokohama, Victoria and Vancouver B.C.

The only Line that maintains a Regular/Schedule Service of 12 DAYS HONGKONG TO VANCOUVER. 12 DAYS HONGKONG TO VANCOUVER. SAVING 5 TO 7 DAYS' OCEAN TRAVEL.

Table with shipping schedules for Empress Line, including ship names like Empress of China, Empress of India, and Empress of Japan, with dates and destinations.

Each Trans-Pacific "Empress" connects at Vancouver with a Special Mail Express Train and at St. John or Quebec with Atlantic Mail Steamers... HONGKONG TO LONDON, 1st Class, via Canadian Atlantic Port or New York (including Meals and Berth in Sleeping Car while crossing the American Continent by Canadian Pacific direct line).

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LD.

Table with shipping schedules for Indo-China Steam Navigation Co., including destinations like Shanghai, Sandakan, Manila, and Singapore, with dates and ship names.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

Table with shipping schedules for China Navigation Co., Ltd., including destinations like Shanghai, Amoy, Manila, and Hongkong, with dates and ship names.

HONGKONG—MANILA.

Table with shipping schedules for Shewan Tomes & Co., including destinations like Manila, with dates and ship names.

Shipping—Steamers.

SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.

REGULAR STEAMSHIP SERVICE FOR CALLAO, IQUIQUE, VALPARAISO, Etc., via MOJI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA, HONOLULU, MANZANILLO and SALINA CRUZ (Mexico).

Table with shipping schedules for South American Line, including ship names like S.S. Hongkong Maru, S.S. Manchu Maru, and S.S. America Maru, with dates and destinations.

THE SHIRE LINE OF STEAMERS, LIMITED. FOR SOUTHAMPTON, LONDON AND ANTWERP. THE Steamship "MONMOUTHSHIRE" Captain G. S. Warner, R.N.R., will be despatched as above on or about 8th May.

CHARGEURS REUNIS. (FRENCH STEAMSHIP COMPANY). REGULAR FREIGHT SERVICE TO SAN FRANCISCO, MEXICO, PERU, CHILE, RIVER PLATE, BRAZIL.

THE BANK LINE, LIMITED. Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Overland Common Points in the United States of America and Canada, and also for the principal ports in Mexico, and Central and South America.

Table with shipping schedules for The Bank Line, including destinations like Victoria, B.C., Seattle, Tacoma, and Moji, with dates and ship names.

STEAM TO CANTON. THE New Twin Screw Steel Steamers "KWONG TUNG" Capt. H. W. WALKER, "KWONG SAI" Capt. E. S. GROWER.

THE New Twin Screw Steel Steamers "KWONG TUNG" Capt. H. W. WALKER, "KWONG SAI" Capt. E. S. GROWER. Leave Hongkong for Canton at 9 every evening, (Sunday excepted).

HONGKONG AVERAGE MARKET PRICES.

Corrected 30th April, 1909, per 5 Mins.

BUTCHER MEAT.

Table with market prices for butcher meat, including items like Beef sirloin, Corned Ham, and various cuts of meat.

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM FOR STRAITS, GUYLON, AUSTRALIA, INDIA, ADEN, EGYPT, MEDITERRANEAN PORTS, PLYMOUTH AND LONDON. (Through Bills of Lading issued for BATAVIA, PERSIAN GULF, CONTINENTAL, AMERICAN and SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS.)

POULTRY.

Table with market prices for poultry, including items like Chicken, Ducks, and Geese.

FISH.

Table with market prices for fish, including items like Barbel, Bream, and various types of fish.

Table with market prices for various goods, including items like Shark, Skates, and Shrimps.

FRUITS.

Table with market prices for fruits, including items like Almonds, Apples, and various types of fruit.

VEGETABLES, &c.

Table with market prices for vegetables, including items like Artichokes, Beans, and various types of vegetables.

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.

FROM and after 1st January, 1909, the rates of Subscription to the Hongkong Telegraph (daily and weekly issues) will be as follows: DAILY—\$36 per annum.

COMMERCIAL.

TODAY'S EXCHANGE.

London-Bank T.T.	107
Do. demand	107 1/2
Do. 4 months' sight	107 1/2
France-Bank T.T.	248
Do. demand	248
Do. 4 months' sight	248
Germany-Bank T.T.	186 1/2
Do. demand	186 1/2
Do. 4 months' sight	186 1/2
India T.T.	137
Do. demand	137
Do. 4 months' sight	137
Shanghai-Bank T.T.	741
Singapore-Bank T.T. per H.K. \$100	781
Japan-Bank T.T.	89
Do. demand	109
Do. 4 months' sight	109

4 months' sight L/C	1/10 1/16
6 months' sight L/C	1/10 1/16
30 days' sight San Francisco & New York	1/10 1/16
4 months' sight do.	40
30 days' sight Sydney & Melbourne	1/10 1/16
4 months' sight France	236
6 months' sight do.	236
4 months' sight Germany	191
Bar Silver	24 11/16
Bank of England rate	24 1/2
Sovereign	10 82

Shipping.

Choyang, Br. s.s., 1,474, A. E. Sandbach, 4th May, Shanghai via Swatow 25th April, Gen.-J. M. & Co.	
Palermo, Br. s.s., 7,600, J. Ferguson, 4th May, Manila 2nd May, Iron Rails, P. & O. S. N. Co.	
Anglin, Ger. s.s., 1,001, C. Kumpel, 4th May, Bangkok 27th April, Gen.-B. & S.	
Kwangtun, Ch. s.s., 1,536, Wm. H. Lunt, 4th May, Shanghai 1st May, Gen.-C. M. S. N. Co.	
Prinz Eitel Friedrich, Ger. s.s., 5,001, E. Malchow, 5th May, Hamburg 25th May, and Singapore 30th April, Mails and Gen.-M. & Co.	
Korona, Br. s.s., 2,267, J. H. Beare, 5th May, New York via Singapore 11th May, Gen.-S. T. & Co.	
Hauoli, Fr. s.s., 747, J. Pannier, 5th May, Haiphong via Pakhoi and Kwongchow 4th May, Coal and Gen.-A. R. M.	
Daigi Maru, Jap. s.s., 847, H. Morayama, 5th May, Tamsui and May, Gen.-O. S. K.	
Tijobada, Dut. s.s., 2,201, P. Zwart, 4th May, Macassar 26th April, Sugar and Gen.-J. C. L.	
Hayang, Br. s.s., 1,362, A. E. Hodgins, 5th May, Swatow 4th May, Gen.-D. L. & Co.	
Chinhua, Br. s.s., 2,350, A. Harris, 5th May, Canton 4th May, Gen.-B. & S.	
Paoting, Br. s.s., 1,237, Scott's 5th May, Canton 4th May, Gen.-B. & S.	
Hikosan Maru, Jap. s.s., 2,302, Masuda, 5th May, Kuchino 30th April, Coal.-M. B. K.	
Chenao, Br. s.s., 1,350, J. H. Brown, 5th May, Shanghai and May, Gen.-B. & S.	

Clearances at the Harbour Office.

Prinz Eitel Friedrich, for Shanghai.	
Chinhua, for Swatow.	
Sado Maru, for Kobe.	
Deuswongie, for Bangkok.	
Hongkong, for Hongkong.	
Bangkok, for Bangkok.	
Hainan, for Swatow.	
Kwangle, for Shanghai.	
Palermo, for Wusung.	
Borneo, for Kudat.	
Amigo, for Shanghai.	
Amigo, for Manila.	

Passengers arrived.

Per Daigi Maru, from Tamsui.-Mr. Galtieris.	
Per Hayang, from Swatow.-Mrs. Lanzelman, Messrs. Daniels, Thomas, and 115 Chinese.	
Per Prinz Eitel Friedrich, from Hamburg.-Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Crew, Mrs. E. E. Seymour, Mr. Mrs. and Miss MacHaffie, Messrs. Xavier, Felds, Th. A. Wibel, A. J. Dystry, N. Griffin, W. G. Goolbsy, G. H. Crane, Louis Brownlow, J. Wallace, S. C. Wong, H. Engler, Capt. N. Island, Mr. J. G. Johnson, Mrs. Owa, Messrs. E. L. Bennett, Sleet, Duffer, Larsen, A. Gathers, G. Thysse, D. G. Nicoll and Thompson.	
Per Chenan, from Shanghai.-Messrs. Sae, Harley, Mr. and Mrs. Bell, Mr. and Mrs. Clendering, Mr. and Mrs. Nichols, Mrs. Welland, and 20 Chinese.	

Passengers departed.

Per Sibera, for Shanghai.-Mr. Leoz, Dr. J. M. Atkinson, Messrs. E. A. Ram, Geo. Hume, P. Durner, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Brown, Mrs. J. Brown, Mrs. J. Brown, Mrs. N. O. Schumacher, Mr. and Mrs. Carmichael, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. J. Citterden and maid, Mr. R. Boyd, Misses Kelo King, Hay, Messrs. Bilderband, R. C. Huxley, Col. and Mrs. W. B. Rowle, Misses Knupper, R. M. Stacey, Mr. A. C. Hynes, Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Boller, Messrs. S. Kirkwood, F. White, E. B. Davis, M. S. Augustin, J. W. Miller, W. H. Grosscamp, Mrs. P. W. Griffith, Mrs. M. Hardy, Mr. and Mrs. R. Sterrett, Capt. and Mrs. R. K. Stoddard and family, Messrs. G. L. Blair, G. L. Blair, G. E. Goode, L. H. Ches, O. T. Sam, S. Deussenberg, Mr. and Mrs. P. B. Leong and native servant, Messrs. Vernon, H. H. Ching and native servant, W. T. Hie, W. D. Bush, O. E. O'Neil, Chas. E. Kellor, O. Yue, G. T. Chai, R. J. Webster, E. R. Compson, D. L. Cobb, Col. J. W. Wilson, Mr. and Mrs. F. J. Hewlett, C. S. Durnham, W. Gumpfer, M. Leong, W. V. Robinson and Lin.	
Per Miyazaki Maru, for London.-Mr. Somerville, Mrs. Hollingsworth and child, Mr. and Mrs. J. Jackson and 3 children, Mrs. J. S. Scott, Miss Shaw, Mrs. Ryan, Mr. and Mrs. R. Young and 3 children, Mr. A. Shaw, Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Pearson and child, Mr. and Mrs. D. M. Clarke and 3 children, Mr. A. Graham, Master J. Graham, Miss A. Graham, V. Graham, Master G. Graham, Mrs. A. Graham, and 2 children, Miss Pore, Mrs. T.	

Choo, Messrs. G. Johenson, T. A. Graham, N. C. Leatham, Mr. and Mrs. Everard and 2 children, Mr. and Mrs. J. Pond, Mrs. Denison and 2 children, Misses Warrab, M. Gains, Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Graham, Mrs. Comble and 2 children, Mrs. King and infant, Mrs. S. Moore, Mrs. and Miss Bell, Mr. and Master Washbrook, Messrs. M. O. Muir, Shao, Mrs. Handreck and 2 children, Mrs. Stuart, Mrs. Harlow and 1 children, Messrs. G. Hick, K. Otada, Y. Sato, M. Wakushima, J. Masuda, S. Maruo, M. Sasaki, C. Yamamoto, Takamura, K. Koto, T. Nagayo and Mr. and Mrs. Ki Kung and 2 children.

Shipping Reports.
St. Haiyang, from Swatow.-Light breeze, overcast and hazy with occasional banks of fog.
St. Choyang, from Shanghai via Swatow.-Moderate to fresh N.E. winds and moderate weather to Swatow, light unsteady winds, calms and a little fog between Swatow and Hongkong.

VESSELS IN PORT.

Astoria, Br. s.s., 2,527, G. Harding, 3rd May, San Francisco and Shanghai 29th April, Bulk Oil.-S. O. Co.	
Bourbon, Fr. s.s., 997, Le Bail, 1st May, Saigon 27th April, Rice.-Man Fat.	
Ceylon Maru, Jap. s.s., 3,142, F. L. Pyne, 2nd May, Shanghai 30th April, Flour, Cakes, and Gen.-M. Y. K.	
China, Am. s.s., 3,860, D. E. Friele, 1st May, San Francisco and April, Honolulu 9th, Yokohama 21st, Kobe 23rd, Nagasaki 25th, and Shanghai 28th, Mails and Gen.-P. M. S. S. Co.	
Denbigh Hall, Br. s.s., 3,211, MacPherson, 25th April, New York 20th Feb., and Dublin 30th Mar., Case Oil.-S. O. Co.	
Empress of China, Br. s.s., 3,046, R. Archibald, 2nd May, 16th April, Vancouver, B.C. 25th Mar., and Shanghai 13th, Mails and Gen.-P. R. Co.	
Frithof Nor, s.s., 891, Andersen, 30th April, Saigon 25th April, Rice and Gen.-J. & Co.	
Helio, Nor. s.s., 1,000, Knudsen, 2nd May, Swatow 1st May, Ballast.-Aagaard, Thoresen & Co.	
Japan, Br. s.s., 3,806, J. G. Oliffert, 30th April, 25th April, Coal and Gen.-D. S. & Co., Ltd.	
Kaifong, Br. s.s., 937, C. Lindberg, 3rd May, Cebu and Iloilo 29th April, Gen.-B. & S.	
Knaiburg, Ger. s.s., 646, Henk, 3rd May, Fakoh 29th April and Hoihow 2nd May, Sugar.-J. & Co.	
Lighting, Br. s.s., 1,626, A. E. Gentles, 3rd May, Calcutta via Penang and Singapore 23rd April, Gen.-D. S. & Co., Ltd.	
Machew, Ger. s.s., 995, R. G. Zollner, 4th May, Bangkok and Swatow 24th April, Rice and Gen.-B. & S.	
Manila, Ger. s.s., 1,790, J. Minssen, 1st May, Sydney 8th April, and Manila 28th May, Gen.-M. & Co.	
Mausung, Br. s.s., 1,644, G. S. Weigall, 26th April, Sandakan 20th April, Timber and Gen.-J. M. & Co.	
Minnesota, Am. s.s., 13,323, Chas. Austin, 24th April, Seattle via Ports 20th Mar., and Manila 2nd April, Gen.-N. Y. K.	
Monteigo, Br. s.s., 3,915, S. Robinson, 3rd May, Vancouver 9th April, and Shanghai 10th, Mails and Gen.-O. P. R. Co.	
Montrou, Br. s.s., 2,883, R. Glegg, 3rd May, Hongay 1st May, Coal.-D. & Co., Ltd.	
Moyori Maru, Jap. s.s., 2,700, J. C. Richards, 27th April, Bombay and Singapore 20th April, Gen.-N. Y. K.	
Paklat, Ger. s.s., 1,018, J. Wenzel, 30th April, Bangkok 21st April, Rice and Gen.-D. & S.	
Providence, Nor. s.s., 693, Petersen, 4th May, Saigon 25th April, Rice.-Aagaard, Thoresen & Co.	
Sado Maru, Jap. s.s., 6,227, Geo. Anderson, 4th May, London and Singapore 28th April, Gen.-N. Y. K.	
Shantung, Br. s.s., 1,835, Robinson, 24th April, Hongay 21st April, Coal.-B. & S.	
Siam, Br. s.s., 980, Baines, 9th April, Langkat and Singapore 1st April, Case Oil.-Mr. Geo. McHain.	
Taiyuan, Br. s.s., 1,459, L. Dawson, 25th April, Melbourne and Ports 27th Mar., Gen.-B. & S.	
Thorold, Nor. s.s., 1,091, Jorgensen, 3rd May, Bangkok via Swatow 24th April, Rice.-Kia Tye Luog.	
Volare, Br. s.s., 2,599, Jackson, 4th May, Singapore 27th April, Korosina.-A. F. & Co.	
Wakamatsu Maru, Jap. s.s., 2,878, U. Aikawa, 4th May, Wakamatsu 28th April, Coal.-M. B. K.	
Y. Sonius, Am. s.s., 581, Garwuden, 13th April, from Manila, Sugar.-Yuen Sheng & Co.	
Yuensoy, Br. s.s., 1,728, P. H. Rolfe, 3rd May, Manila 1st May, Gen.-J. M. & Co.	
Zafiro, Br. s.s., 1,619, R. Rodger, 3rd May, Manila 1st May, Hemp and Tobacco.-S. T. & Co.	

STEAMERS.

San Francisco and Shanghai 29th April, Bulk Oil.-S. O. Co.

Saigon 27th April, Rice.-Man Fat.

Shanghai 30th April, Flour, Cakes, and Gen.-M. Y. K.

San Francisco and April, Honolulu 9th, Yokohama 21st, Kobe 23rd, Nagasaki 25th, and Shanghai 28th, Mails and Gen.-P. M. S. S. Co.

New York 20th Feb., and Dublin 30th Mar., Case Oil.-S. O. Co.

Vancouver, B.C. 25th Mar., and Shanghai 13th, Mails and Gen.-P. R. Co.

Saigon 25th April, Rice and Gen.-J. & Co.

Swatow 1st May, Ballast.-Aagaard, Thoresen & Co.

London and Singapore 28th April, Gen.-N. Y. K.

Hongay 21st April, Coal.-B. & S.

Langkat and Singapore 1st April, Case Oil.-Mr. Geo. McHain.

Melbourne and Ports 27th Mar., Gen.-B. & S.

Bangkok via Swatow 24th April, Rice.-Kia Tye Luog.

Singapore 27th April, Korosina.-A. F. & Co.

Wakamatsu 28th April, Coal.-M. B. K.

from Manila, Sugar.-Yuen Sheng & Co.

Manila 1st May, Gen.-J. M. & Co.

Manila 1st May, Hemp and Tobacco.-S. T. & Co.

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Vessels	From	Agents	Due
Suisang	Singapore	J. M. & Co.	May 6
Capri	Singapore	C. & Co.	May 6
Numbatia	Mol	P. & A. Co.	May 6
Tijmah	Macassar	J. C. J. L.	May 6
Aldenharn	Manila	G. L. & Co.	May 7
Taming	Manila	B. & S.	May 7
Brigavia	Shanghai	H. A. L.	May 7
Shanghai	Shanghai	H. A. L.	May 7
Glennetree	Singapore	McG. & Co.	May 7
Macchuria	Manila	F. M. & Co.	May 7
Poon	Singapore	P. & O. Co.	May 8
Peking	Shanghai	M. & Co.	May 8
Totomi Maru	Mol	N. Y. K.	May 8
Changsha	Sydney	B. & S.	May 9
Yehoshi Maru	Singapore	N. Y. K.	May 9
Polyasien	Singapore	M. M.	May 10
Nikko Maru	Thursday	N. Y. K.	May 10
Sengambila	Singapore	H. A. L.	May 12
Laisang	Calcutta	J. M. & Co.	May 12
Emp. of India	Vancouver	C. P. R. Co.	May 14
Chiyu Maru	Japan	T. K. K.	May 15
Kutsang	Calcutta	J. M. & Co.	May 19

CHINA COAST METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER.

May 4th, 1909, a.m.

Har. W. Wind W.

Bar. 29.80 45 99 SE 4

Nemuro 29.85 45 99 SE 4

Hokodate 29.90 45 99 SE 4

Kochi 29.95 45 99 SE 4

Nagasaki 29.95 45 99 SE 4

Kagoshima 29.95 45 99 SE 4

Oshima 29.95 45 99 SE 4

Naha 29.95 45 99 SE 4

Ishigakijima 29.95 45 99 SE 4

Bonin Is. 29.95 45 99 SE 4

Cheloo 29.95 45 99 SE 4

Wenhaiwei 29.95 45 99 SE 4

Shanghai 29.95 45 99 SE 4

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SHARE QUOTATIONS.

Supplied by Messrs. R. S. KADOORIE & Co. Corrected to noon; later alterations given under "Commercial Intelligence," page 5.

STOCKS.	NO. OF SHARES.	VALUE.	PAID UP.	POSITION AS PER LAST REPORT	AT WORKING ACCOUNT	LAST DIVIDEND.	APPROXIMATE RETURN AT PRESENT QUOTATION BASED ON LAST YEAR'S DIV.	CLOSING QUOTATIONS.
BANKS.								
Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation	120,000	\$125	\$125	{ \$1,500,000 \$14,500,000 \$15,000,000 }	\$2,006,334	{ Final of £2 and bonus of 5/- for 1903 @ ex 1/8 = \$26.034 }	5 1/2 %	{ \$945 sales London £89.10 }
National Bank of China, Limited	99,925	£7	£6	{ £4,000 \$150,000 }	\$10,225	\$2 (London 3/6) for 1903	...	\$51
MARINE INSURANCES.								
Canton Insurance Office, Limited	10,000	\$250	\$50	{ \$1,500,000 \$35,757 \$15,000 }	none	\$14 for 1907	7 1/2 %	\$188 buyers
North China Insurance Company, Limited	10,000	£15	£5	{ Tls. 150,000 Tls. 30,747 Tls. 118,257 }	Tls. 160,512	Final of 7/6 making 15/- for 1907	5 1/2 %	Tls. 105
Union Insurance Society of Canton, Limited	14,400	\$250	\$100	{ \$2,000,000 \$19,148 \$1,149 \$68,609 }	\$2,464 9/16	{ Final of \$17 making \$17 for 1907 and interim of \$30 for 1908 }	6 %	\$825 buyers
Yangtze Insurance Association, Limited	12,000	\$100	\$60	{ \$1,000,000 \$274 4/5 \$199.04 \$1,000,000 }	\$707,637	\$12 and bonus \$3 for 1907	7 1/2 %	\$135 sales
FIRE INSURANCES.								
China Fire Insurance Company, Limited	10,000	\$100	\$20	{ \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 }	\$375,341	\$5 and bonus \$1 for 1907	7 1/2 %	\$106 buyers
Hongkong Fire Insurance Company, Limited	8,000	\$250	\$50	{ \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 }	\$358,711	\$27 for 1907	8 1/2 %	\$340 sellers
SHIPPING.								
China and Manila Steamship Company, Limited	30,000	\$25	\$21	{ \$7,000 \$204,532 \$200,000 }	\$1,015	\$1 for 1906	...	\$114 sellers
Douglas Steamship Company, Limited	20,000	\$50	\$50	{ \$2,000,000 \$2,000,000 \$2,000,000 }	Nil.	2 1/2 for year ending 30.6.1908	7 %	\$36 sellers
Hongkong, Canton & Macao Steamboat Co., Ltd.	80,000	\$15	\$15	{ \$607,500 \$79,421 \$15,344 \$10,000 }	\$20,279	Final of 12 making \$24 for 1908	8 1/2 %	\$304 buyers
Indo-China Steam Navigation Co., Ltd. (Preferred)	60,000	£5	£5	{ £10,000 £10,000 £10,000 }	£13,755	{ 6/- for 1907 on Preference shares only @ ex 1/9 11/16 = 3.154 }	4 %	{ \$51 \$29 }
Indo-China Steam Navigation Co., Ltd. (Deferred)	60,000	£5	£5	{ £10,000 £10,000 £10,000 }	£13,755	Final of Tls. 11 making Tls. 34 for 1908	7 1/2 %	{ Tls. 51 sales Tls. 53 sales \$76 buyers }
Shanghai Tug and Lighter Company, Limited	200,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	{ Tls. 75,000 Tls. 75,000 Tls. 75,000 }	Tls. 14,510	Second interim of 1/- for a/c 1908	4 %	\$25 buyers
"Shell" Transport and Trading Company, Limited	2,000,000	£1	£1	{ £1,000,000 £1,000,000 £1,000,000 }	£61,817	{ \$1.00 \$0.50 } for year ending 10.4.1908	4 %	\$25 buyers
"Star" Ferry Company, Limited	10,000	\$10	\$5	{ \$10,000 \$10,000 \$10,000 }	\$8	Final of Tls. 14 making Tls. 24 for 1908	11 %	Tls. 45 sales
Taku Tug and Lighter Company, Limited	30,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	{ Tls. 40,000 Tls. 40,000 Tls. 40,000 }	Tls. 2,215	Final of Tls. 14 making Tls. 24 for 1908	11 %	Tls. 45 sales
REFINERIES.								
China Sugar Refining Company, Limited	20,000	\$100	\$100	{ \$10,000 \$10,000 \$10,000 }	Dr. \$5,838	\$5 for year ending 31.12.08	3 1/2 %	\$137
Luzon Sugar Refining Company, Limited	7,000	\$100	\$100	{ \$10,000 \$10,000 \$10,000 }	Dr. \$135,811	\$3 for 1897	...	\$16
Perak Sugar Cultivation Company, Limited	7,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	{ Tls. 100,000 Tls. 100,000 Tls. 100,000 }	Tls. 9,173	Tls. 3 1/2 for year ending 31.8.08	...	Tls. 132
MINING.								
Chinese Engineering and Mining Company, Ltd.	1,000,000	£1	£1	{ £175,000 £175,000 £175,000 }	£11,556	{ Interim of 1/6 (coupon No. 12) for year ending 30.6.09 }	7 %	Tls. 174 ex div.
Rio de Janeiro Gold Mining Company, Limited	150,000	£1	£1	{ £175,000 £175,000 £175,000 }	£11,556	No. 12 of 1/- = 48 cents	...	\$8
DOCKS, WHARVES & GODOWNS.								
Fenwick (Gen.) & Co., Limited	18,000	\$25	\$25	{ \$48,906 \$48,906 \$48,906 }	Dr. \$7,431	\$1.75 for year ending 31.12.06	...	\$12
Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd.	60,000	\$50	\$50	{ \$50,000 \$50,000 \$50,000 }	\$30,102	Final of \$14 making \$34 for 1907	...	\$55 buyers
Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company, Ltd.	50,000	\$50	\$50	{ \$50,000 \$50,000 \$50,000 }	\$37,078	Final of \$4 making \$8 for 1908	10 %	\$79 sellers
Shanghai Dock and Engineering Co., Ltd.	55,700	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	{ Tls. 1,000,000 Tls. 1,000,000 Tls. 1,000,000 }	Tls. 33,742	Interim of Tls. 24 for 6 months ending 31st October, 1908	6 %	Tls. 87 buyers
Shanghai and Hongkew Wharf Company, Limited	36,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	{ Tls. 607,257 Tls. 50,000 Tls. 125,000 }	Tls. 22,818	Final of Tls. 6 making Tls. 10 for 1908	6 %	Tls. 168 sellers
LANDS, HOTELS & BUILDINGS.								
Anglo-French Land Investment Co., Ltd.	25,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	{ Tls. 15,000 Tls. 15,000 Tls. 15,000 }	Tls. 4,134	Tls. 6 for year ending 30.6.09	6 %	Tls. 101 buyers
Astor House Hotel Company, Limited (Shanghai)	30,000	\$25	\$25	{ \$30,000 \$30,000 \$30,000 }	Dr. 4,220	\$2 1/2 for year ending 30.6.07	...	\$58 sales
Barclay Stores, Limited	50,000	\$15	\$15	{ \$15,000 \$15,000 \$15,000 }	\$21,611	\$1.20 on old and 60 cents on first new issue	...	\$71 ex div.
Hongkong Hotel Company, Limited	8,000	\$50	\$50	{ \$50,000 \$50,000 \$50,000 }	\$23,912	Final of \$3 making \$7 for 1908	7 1/2 %	\$128 new
Hongkong Land Investment and Agency Co., Ltd.	30,000	\$100	\$100	{ \$100,000 \$100,000 \$100,000 }	\$16,475	Final of \$34 making \$7 for 1908	7 %	\$100 buyers
Humphreys Estate & Finance Company, Limited	150,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$10,000 \$10,000 \$10,000 }	\$5,486	60 cents for 1908	6 1/2 %	\$9 buyers
Kowloon Land and Building Company, Limited	6,000	\$50	\$50	{ \$50,000 \$50,000 \$50,000 }	\$278	\$14 for 1908	5 %	\$30
Shanghai Land Investment Company, Limited	78,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	{ Tls. 1,233,045 Tls. 312,000 Tls. 312,000 }	Tls. 142,404	Final of Tls. 3 and bonus of Tls. 2 making Tls. 8 for 1908	7 %	Tls. 118 buyers
West Point Building Company, Limited	12,500	\$50	\$50	{ \$50,000 \$50,000 \$50,000 }	\$1,058	Final of \$2 making \$4 for 1908	9 %	\$44 buyers
COTTON MILLS.								
Ewo Cotton Spinning and Weaving Company, Ltd.	15,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	{ Tls. 150,000 Tls. 150,000 Tls. 150,000 }	Tls. 8,820	Tls. 5 for year ended 31.10.1908	4 1/2 %	Tls. 123 buyers
Hongkong Cotton Spinning, Weaving & Dyeing Company, Limited	15,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$10,000 \$10,000 \$10,000 }	\$9,553	50 cents for year ending 31.7.08	6 %	\$81 buyers
International Cotton Manufacturing Company, Ltd.	10,000	Tls. 75	Tls. 75	{ Tls. 175,000 Tls. 175,000 Tls. 175,000 }	Tls. 8,372	Tls. 6 for year ending 30.9.06 (8%)	...	Tls. 91 buyers
Loan-kuang-mow Cotton Spinning & Weaving Co., Ltd.	8,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	{ Tls. 800,000 Tls. 800,000 Tls. 800,000 }	Tls. 4,820	Tls. 4 for 1908	...	Tls. 111 buyers
Soy Chee Cotton Spinning Company, Limited	2,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	{ Tls. 31,772 Tls. 31,772 Tls. 31,772 }	Tls. 15,011	Tls. 50 for 1906	...	Tls. 410 sellers
MISCELLANEOUS.								
Bell's Asbestos Eastern Agency, Limited	8,504	12/6	12/6	{ \$1,500 \$1,500 \$1,500 }	£648	1/10 per share for 1907 = 1.037	10 %	\$102 buyers
China-Borneo Company, Limited	60,000	\$12	\$12	{ \$12,000 \$12,000 \$12,000 }	Nil.	\$1.20 for 1908	10 %	\$123 buyers
China Light and Power Company, Limited	50,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$10,000 \$10,000 \$10,000 }	\$1,138	50 cents for year ended 28.2.06	...	\$5
China Provident Loan & Mortgage Company, Ltd.	125,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$10,000 \$10,000 \$10,000 }	\$1,000	80 cents for 1908	8 1/2 %	\$92 sellers
Dairy Farm Company, Limited	40,000	\$7 1/2	\$6	{ \$10,000 \$10,000 \$10,000 }	\$1,000	\$1.30 for year ending 31.7.08	7 %	\$17 sellers
Green Island Cement Company, Limited	400,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$10,000 \$10,000 \$10,000 }	\$3,755	Final of 50 cents making 50 cents for 1908	10 1/2 %	\$8.90 sellers
H. Price & Company, Limited	12,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$10,000 \$10,000 \$10,000 }	\$51	75 cents for 9 months ending 31.12.07	8 %	\$12
Hall & Holtz, Limited	21,000	\$20	\$20	{ \$186,000 \$186,000 \$186,000 }	\$8,957	\$2 for year ending 28.2.08	8 1/2 %	\$23 buyers
Hongkong Electric Company, Limited	60,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$10,000 \$10,000 \$10,000 }	5,195	\$1 and bonus 20 cts. for year ending 29.2.09	6 1/2 %	\$183 buyers
Hongkong Ice Company, Limited	5,000	\$25	\$25	{ \$150,000 \$150,000 \$150,000 }	\$7,616	Final of \$15 per share making \$30 for 1908	12 1/2 %	\$155 sellers
Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Company, Ltd.	60,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$10,000 \$10,000 \$10,000 }	\$8,790	Final of \$1 per share making \$2 for 1908	8 1/2 %	\$24
Maatschappij tot Mijnbouw en Landbouw op de plaat in Langkat, Limited	25,000	Ga. 100	Ga. 100	{ Tls. 247,000 Tls. 247,000 Tls. 247,000 }	Tls. 316,682	1st Quarterly div. of Tls. 12 1/2 for account 1909	4 1/2 %	Tls. 1,065 b.
Peak Tramways Company, Limited	25,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$10,000 \$10,000 \$10,000 }	\$7,471	80 cents on fully paid shares and 6 cents on \$1 paid shares for year ending 30.4.08	6 %	\$14
Philippine Company, Limited	50,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$10,000 \$10,000 \$10,000 }	18,640	None	4 1/2 %	\$8
Shanghai Gas Company, Limited	14,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	{ Tls. 100,000 Tls. 100,000 Tls. 100,000 }	Tls. 6,608	Final of Tls. 4 making Tls. 7 1/2 for 1907	6 1/2 %	Tls. 115 sellers
Shanghai-Sumatra Tobacco Company, Limited	30,000	Tls. 20	Tls. 20	{ Tls. 24,820 Tls. 24,820 Tls. 24,820 }	Tls. 5,350	Final Tls. 5 making Tls. 8 for 1908	6 %	Tls. 132 s.
Shanghai Waterworks Company, Limited	16,250	£20	£20	{ Tls. 200,000 Tls. 200,000 Tls. 200,000 }	Tls. 23,038	Final of 3/- making 4/- for 1908	...	Tls. 415 buyers
South China Mooring Post, Limited	6,000	\$25	\$25	{ \$150,000 \$150,000 \$150,000 }	Dr. \$35,602	None	...	\$24
Steam Laundry Company, Limited	20,000	\$5	\$5	{ \$10,000 \$10,000 \$10,000 }	\$236	40 cents for year ending 31.5.08	7 1/2 %	\$5
Tientsin Waterworks Company, Limited	1,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	{ Tls. 15,205 Tls. 15,205 Tls. 15,205 }	Tls. 201	Tls. 6 1/2 for year ending 30.4.07	...	Tls. 94 buyers
Union Waterworks Company, Limited	50,000	\$10	\$10	{ Tls. 4,000 Tls. 4,000 Tls. 4,000 }	\$172	60 cents for year ending 31.12.03	5 %	Tls. 94 buyers
United Asbestos Oriental Agency, Limited	10,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$10,000 \$10,000 \$10,000 }	\$1,360	80 cents on 5,000 ord. shares and \$19.80 on 100 Founders shares for 75 cts. 31.5.07	6 1/2 %	\$23 buyers
Watson (A. S.) & Co., Limited	2,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$10,000 \$10,000 \$10,000 }	\$6,438	Interim of 30 cts. making 80 cts. for the year ended 30th June, 1906	6 1/2 %	\$9 sales
William Powell, Limited	1,000	\$7	\$7	{ \$10,000 \$10,000 \$10,000 }	\$3.95	Final of 30 cts. making 80 cts. for the year ended 30th June, 1906	...	\$24 buyers

* These shares are entitled to half of the profits.

Intimations.

COMPANIA GENERAL DE
TABACOS
DE FILIPINAS.

ESTABLISHED IN 1882 CAPITAL £3,000,000.



LA FLOR DE LA ISABELA.

High grade cigars manufactured with the best selected leaf grown in the estates of the Company.

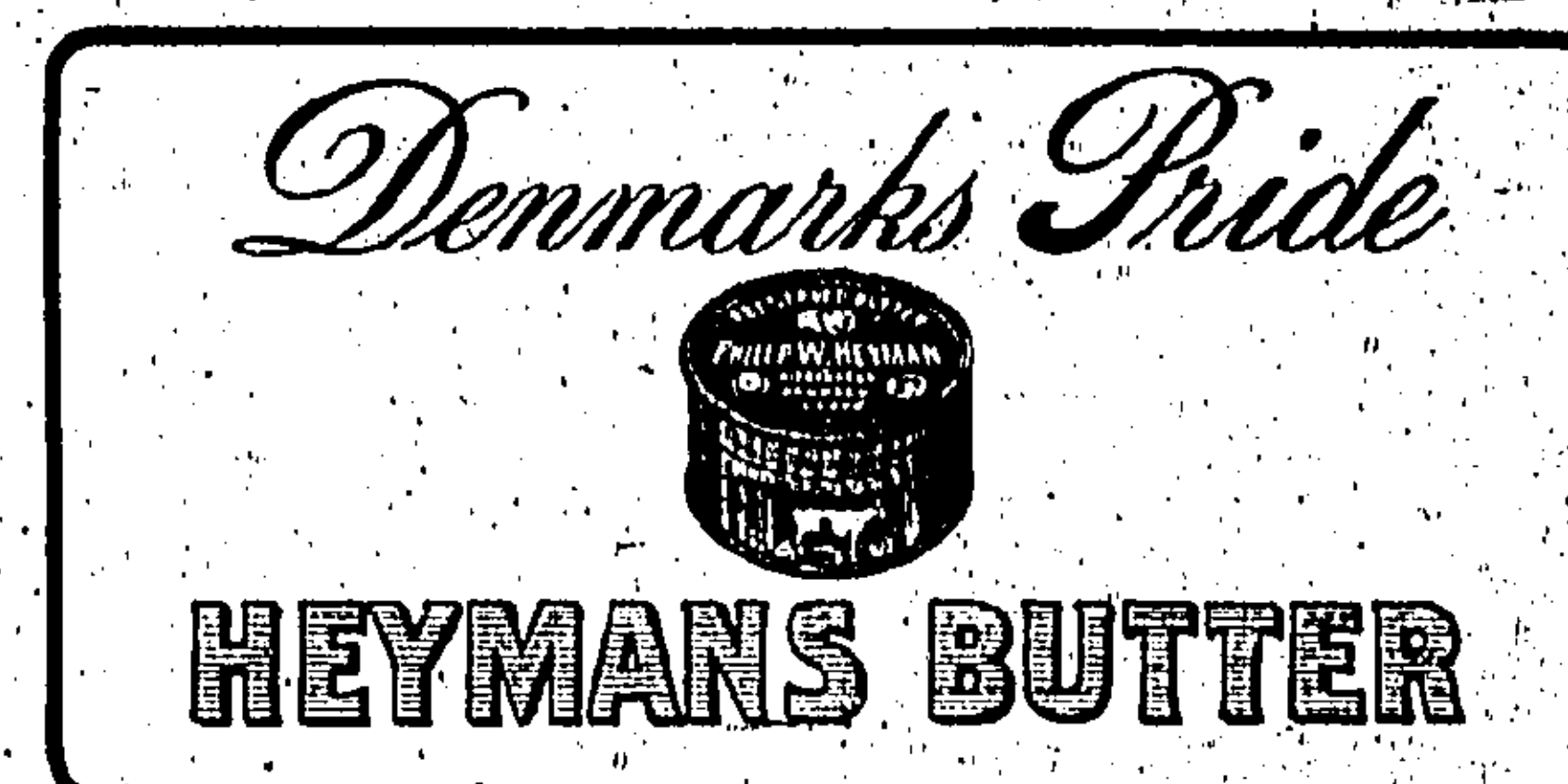
SPECIAL BRANDS:

Pigtails, Vegueros Especiales, Regalia A Lopez, Regalia G Pereira, Favoritos A Lopez, Favoritos A Correa, Perfectos Especiales, Exquisitos, Reina Victoria, High Life, Londres Finos, Conchas Finas, and other Current Brands.

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VETARZO BRAIN AND NERVE FOOD.

This remarkable compound, the result of the latest developments and achievements of modern chemistry, pharmacology, and therapeutics, is without equal in all cases of defective nerve power, whether induced by worry, over-work, unhealthy climate, dissipation, excess, youthful impudence, or other influences incidental to the wear and tear and habit of overworking of modern life. It restores the vitality of the brain, the nervous system, the spinal cord, and the entire body, and is a most valuable remedy for all cases of nervous debility, loss of memory, general and nervous debility, fatty degeneration, premature decay of the vital forces, muscular weakness, nervous headache, night disturbances, sudden startings, dizziness of sight, defective hearing, loss of memory, inability to perform the various duties of life, or to enjoy life pleasures, restlessness that can settle to nothing, irritability of temper, female complaints, hysteria, painful periods, backache, bearing down sensations, nervous headache, night sweats, and all other diseases of the brain and nerve system, are speedily relieved by this highly scientific preparation. It is a tonic for the system generally, it gives tone to the exhausted nerves, arrests all weakening discharges, involuntary losses, etc.; restores the full vigor and imparts new life and vigor to what has so recently seemed worn out, "used up," and valueless.

VETARZO BLOOD MEDICINE.

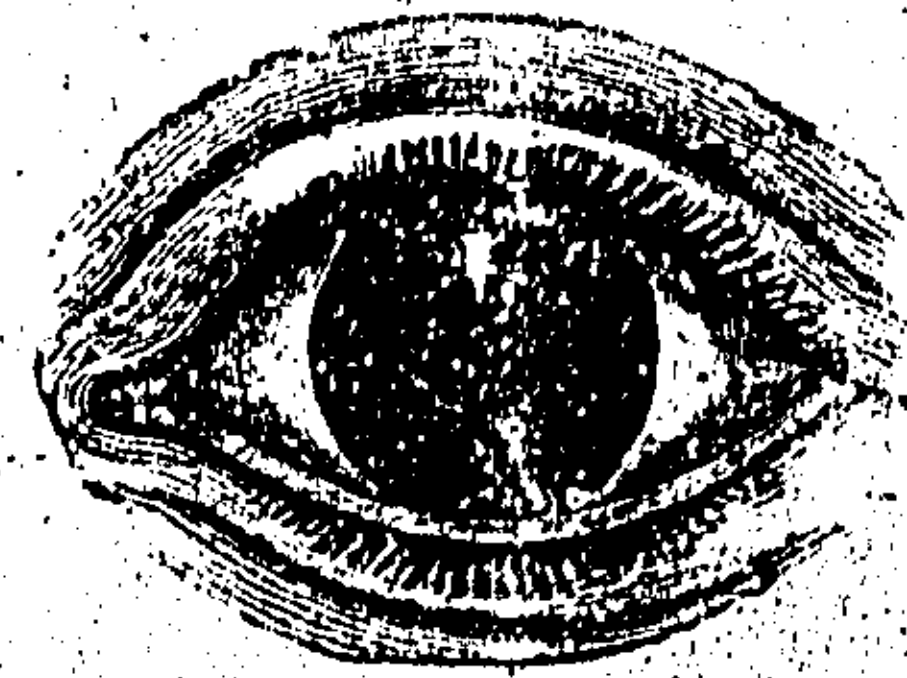
Never before was there anything like it, nor can its marvellous properties ever be equalled in all cases of blood impurity, or other imperfection of the blood, from whatever cause arising. No matter is it imbedded into the system than it permeates and penetrates to the minutest capillaries, overcoming and expelling the virus of disease, wherever and in whatever form met with: removing all blotches, pimples, acne, skin eruptions, itching, scurvy, and all other diseases of the skin, and restoring the natural color and health of the face. Its effects are almost magical in the treatment of gout, rheumatism, sciatica, lumbago, pains and swellings of the joints, discharges, secondary symptoms, eczema, lepra, psoriasis, bed legs, and brachitis, abscesses, ulcers, sores, eczema, or other skin diseases. It improves the general health, and quickly restores long-standing bronchitis, asthma, and hacking, straining, spasmodic cough, too often the precursor of consumption.

CAUTION.—Ask for "VETARZO Brain and Nerve Food" or "VETARZO Blood Medicine," whichever is required, and see that you get the genuine article. No matter how cheaply it may be offered, it is not the genuine article unless it bears the British Government Stamp with the words "VETARZO REMEDIES" impressed thereon, in white letters on a red ground, by direction of His Majesty's Hon. Commissioners. Registered Trade Mark "VETARZO." Legal proceedings will be taken against persons purveying.

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Wanchow, 24th March 1900.

D. NOMA, PROFESSIONAL TATTOOER!

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